

LISITNG OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method of producing a virus comprising:
adhering adhesive cells to a support which has a polypeptide (P) having a 4 to 50 cell-adhesive minimum amino acid sequences (X) per molecule and 4 to 51 auxiliary amino acid sequences (Y), said auxiliary amino acid sequences (Y) having a (Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Ser)_b (SEQ. ID NO: 56) sequence (wherein b is an integer between 2 and 33, inclusive) serving to improve thermal resistance, of about 20,000 Mn having a structure where 5 (Arg Gly Asp) sequences (SEQ ID NO: 70) and 5 (Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Ser)₃ sequences (SEQ ID NO: 74) are alternately chemically bonded and free from animal-origin components, or a support which has a polypeptide of about 10,000 Mn having a structure where 3 (Arg Gly Asp) sequences (SEQ ID NO: 70) and 3 (Gly Val Pro Gly Val)₂ Gly Gly (Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Ser)₃ sequences (SEQ ID NO: 71) are alternately chemically bonded and [is] free from animal-origin components;
culturing the adhesive cells in a medium free from animal-origin components;
subculturing the cultured adhesive cells using a cell dispersing agent free from animal-origin components; and then
inoculating and proliferating a virus in the cells obtained by culturing the adhesive cells, thereby improving efficiency for producing a virus.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said virus belongs to at least one selected from a group consisting of *Flaviviridae*, *Orthomyxoviridae*, *Adenoviridae*, *Herpesviridae*, *Picornaviridae*, *Paramyxoviridae*, *Togaviridae*, and *Poxviridae*.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said support is a microcarrier.

4-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein said support is a microcarrier.

8. (Cancelled)